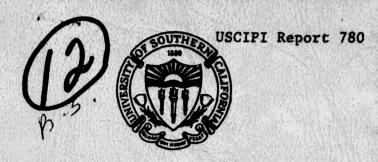
4DA046215

G E R NG

ODC FILE COPY



UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

THE USC - IMAGE PROCESSING INSTITUTE
DATA BASE

REVISION 1

by

Ray Schmidt Laboratory Manager

Coriginal Issue: October 1976 Revision #1 Issue: October 1977

Image Processing Institute
University of Southern California
University Park
Los Angeles, California 90007

Sponsored by

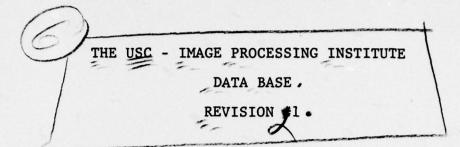
Advanced Research Projects Agency Contract No. F33615-76-C-1203 ARPA Order No. 3119

STUDING A LAND TO LINE



IMAGE PROCESSING INSTITUTE

MEPRODUCTIONS WILL BE IN BLACK AND WHITE,



Ray/Schmidt Laboratory Manager

Original Issue: October 1976
Revision #1 Issue: October 1977

Image Processing Institute
University of Southern California
University Park
Los Angeles, California 90007



This research was supported by the Advanced Reserach Projects Agency of the Department of Defense and was monitored by the Wright Patterson Air Force Base under Contract No F-33615-76-C-1203, ARPA Order No. 3119

The views and conclusions in this document are those of the author and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the Advanced Research Projects Agency or the U.S. Government.

391 141

ORIGINAL CONTAINS COLOR PLATES: ALL BEACK AND WHITE.

LB

(1)((0)14/4/2)(13(0))					
Security Classification					
DOCUMENT CONT					
(Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing 1. ORIGINATING ACTIVITY (Corporate author)	annotation must be e				
Image Processing Institute	UNCLASSIFIED				
University of Southern California	26. GROUP				
Los Angeles, California 90007					
S. REPORT TITLE					
REVISION #1					
THE USC - IMAGE PROCESSING INSTITUTE	DATA BASE				
4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates)					
Technical Report, October 1977 S. AUTHOR(5) (First name, middle initial, last name)					
Mrs. Dom Cohmida					
Mr. Ray Schmidt					
S. REPORT DATE	TOTAL NO. O	21600	76. NO. OF REPS		
, ac-oat 5412	42	- 74023	0		
BA. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO.	90. ORIGINATOR'S	REPORT NUM			
F33615-76-C-1203 V					
	USCI	PI Report	780		
. ARPA Order No. 3119	SO. OTHER REPOR	T NO(5) (Any o	ther numbers that may be assigned		
	this report)				
d.	<u> L. </u>				
IV. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT					
Approved for release: distribution	unlimited				
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	Advanced		Projects Agency		
	1400 Wil:				
	Arlington	n, Virgin	nia 22209		
13. ABSTRACT					
This report represents effort expending	ended in at	tempting	to meet the needs		
of the ARPA-IPTO Image Understanding availability of a digital image data	base The	in provi	se will never be		
complete as it is the intention of the	he USC-IMAC	E Proces	sing Ir		
to update and maintain the base as le	ong as the	sponsor	and sci		
community indicates a need for same.	The pictu	re files	are indiqually		
or collectively accessible either over For such administrative details, con-	er the AKPA	WEI OF A	ia the U.S. mails.		
Julia demanastrative details, com	cace.				
The Directo					
Image Proce Powell Hal		itute			
University		n Califo	rnia		
Los Angeles					

DD . FORM .. 1473

and the second second

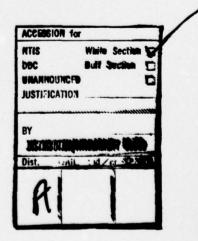
Security Classification

14.	. KEY WORDS		LINK A		кв	LINKC	
,		RO	LE V	T ROLE	WT	ROLE	V- T

Abstract

This report represents the first revision effort expended in attempting to meet the needs of the ARPA-IPTO Image Understanding community in providing the availability of a digital image data base. The data base will never be complete as it is the intention of the USC-Image Processing Institute to update and maintain the base as long as the sponsor and scientific community indicates a need for same. The picture files are individually or collectively accessible either over the ARPANET or via the U.S. mails. For such administrative details, contact:

The Director
Image Processing Institute
Powell Hall
University of Southern California
Los Angeles, California 90007



The USC - Image Processing Institute Data Base

Introduction

The objective of developing the digital picture data base is primarily in support of the DoD - ARPA - IPTO Image Understanding program. The data base is primarily available to this community but will be distributed to other individuals upon request. Naturally no data base is ever complete and we expect this set to expand as time and interest dictate. For those individuals interested in contributing to the base, provisions can be made for inclusion of such imagery.

The organization of the base and character of the imagery included is motivated by the objectives of the Image Understanding program. Various areas of military activity are addressed by this program examples of which include:

Cartography
Surveillance/Reconnaissance
Tactical Cueing
Terminal Guidance

Therefore, an initial suggestion for the organizational structure of the data was parallel to these above areas of military activity. However, this approach soon led to frust-ration and a new attempt at organization was proposed. Specifically image sensor characteristics were suggested as

a possible organizational method for the data such that the sensor that gathered the imagery would define the category into which such imagery was placed. Typical sensors of interest might include:

visible monochrome
visible color
infrared monochrome
infrared color
narrowband multispectral
forward looking infrared
side look radar
synthetic aperture radar
stereo visible monochrome
time sequential frames (T.V. movie)
etc.

As can be seen by this list, the category of sensor can itself become an unnecessarily cumbersome task which does not lend itself to convenient data base categorization.

Finally, a very simple classification method was chosen to avoid categorically limiting the data base due to current military mission and/or state of the art sensor design. This new method of organization is to simply develop a numbering scheme which represents the computer description of the imagery at hand. For simplicity all images are square. If they are monochrome, they are labeled with a "B". If they are color, they are labeled with a "C". If they are part of a motion

picture, they are labeled with an "MP". Typical examples of categories might be:

- a) B1288 7
- b) B2566 21
- c) B5128 3
- d) C5128 5

referring to:

- a) monochrome (black and white) 128 x 128 pixels at 8 bits/pixel, file 7.
- b) monochrome (black and white) 256 x 256 pixels at 6 bits/pixel, file 21.
- c) monochrome (black and white) 512 x 512 pixels at 8 bits/pixel, file 3.
- d) color 512 x 512 pixels at 8 bits/pixel, file 5. Larger data bases (1024 x 1024) are available and are included in this update of this document. Similarly, time (movies and television) sequences have been digitized and are available in this update of this document.

The IPI data base is divided into categories based on the basic characteristics of the pictures. Each category heading reveals the size of the picture (always square), the number of bits of information per pixel, and whether the picture is black and white or color. The following chart identifies the various categories:

B1288 Black & White

128 pixels per record, 128 records per file, 8 bits per pixel

B2566	Black & White	256 pixels per record, 256 records per file, 6 bits per pixel
C2568	Color	256 pixels per record, 256 records per file, 8 bits per pixel
B5128	Black & White	512 pixels per record, 512 records per file, 8 bits per pixel
C5128	Color	512 pixels per record, 512 records per file, 8 bits per pixel
B10248	Black & White	1024 pixels per record, 1024 records per file, 8 bits per pixel

Copies of the IPI data base are supplied on magnetic tape, 9 track, 800 BPI, on 2400-ft. reels. Each file is terminated by one end-of-file mark, and there are no other marks or headers before between files. Color pictures are written as three file picture, each file containing data for the red, green, or blue (in that order) element of the picture. A color picture that this book identifies as file 9 would have the red data on file 7, green on file 8, and blue on file 9.

Data is recorded on tape in binary form. If the pictures are 6 or 8 bit, the pixels will be recorded as consecutive bytes, with no blank bytes between pixels. Thus, a file from the B2566 group would be written as 256 records, each with 256 bytes, followed by an end-of-file mark. The first record read represents the first (top) line of the picture.

This revision of USCIPI Report 710 Data Base includes some time (movie) sequences with a sample of the images available

represented by the pictures B2568 56 through B2568 63. The first of these images are in reality, frames 1, 16, 32, 48, and 64 of a 76-frame segment of motion picture film. The last three pictures (61, 62, 63) are frames 1, 8, and 16 of a 16-frame segment of motion picture film. Since in both cases, images are sequential motion pictures, the above images were selected as representative. The entire sequence of images are available to those users who desire them. They are identified as MPC 1-16 and MPR 1-76 in the following index of categories. Please note that these images also fall into the B2568 category.

The data in this data base is available in its entirety or by individual categories, such as C2568 only. Random images will not be available as the time and effort involved would be prohibitive. In some instances, data from two categories, i.e. B1288 and B2566 may be combined on one tape.

The index of this updated data base, USCIPI Report 780 Revised, with a magnetic tape requirement, reads as follows:

B1288	90	pictures	on	90	files	on	(1)	tape
B2566	26	pictures	on	26	files	on	(1)	tape
C2568	18	pictures	on	54	files	on	(1)	tape
B2568	63	pictures	on	63	files	on	(1)	tape
C5128	36	pictures	on	109	files	or	(3)	tapes*
C5128 B5128		pictures pictures						
	54		on	54	files	on	(2)	tapes

MPC 1-16

16 pictures on 16 files on (1) tape

*Please note: C5128 16 is a multispectral image and therefore
is recorded on (4) files.

Acknowledgements

The Image Processing Institute is pleased to acknowledge the enthusiastic support in developing this data base from the following individuals.

Mr. Ray Schmidt - Laboratory Manager

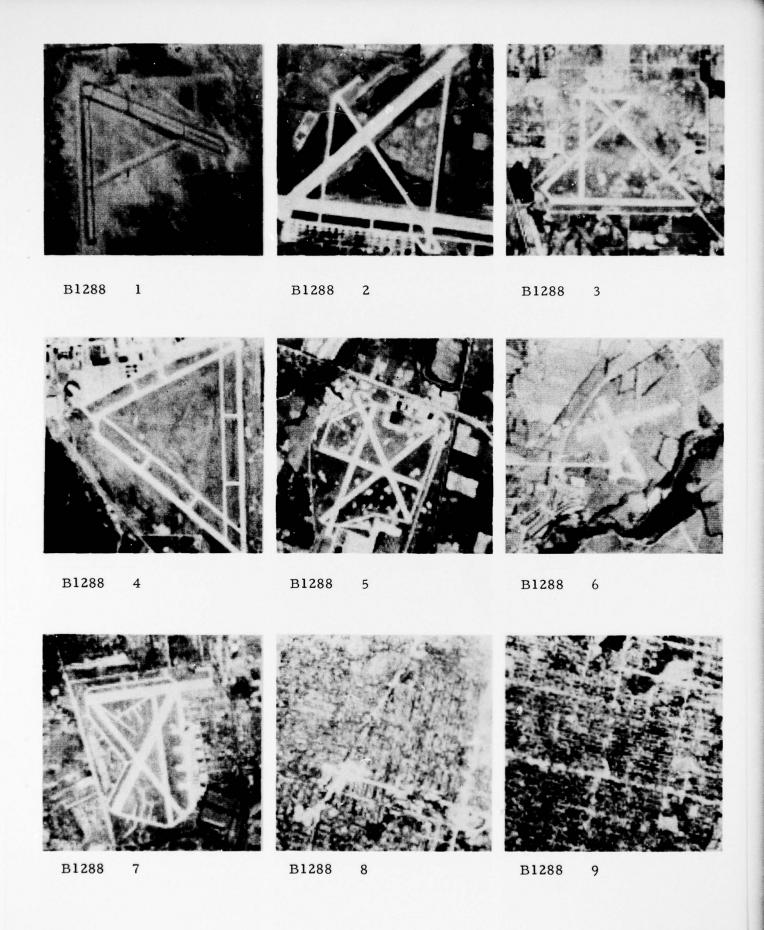
Mr. Behnam Ashjari - Graduate Student

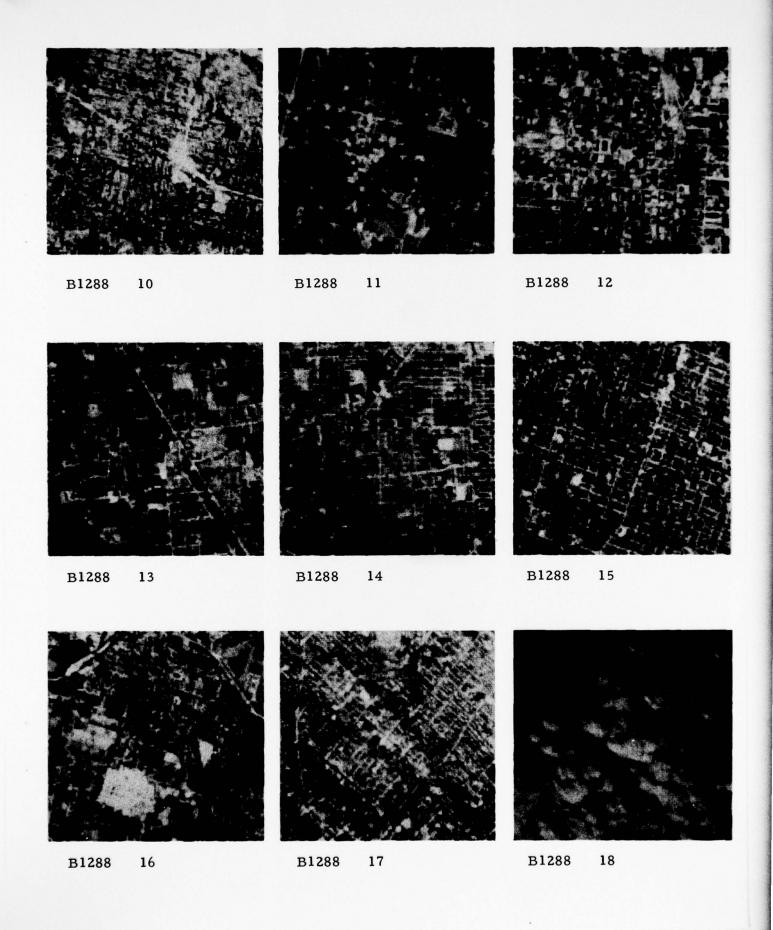
Mr. Gary Edwards - Operator

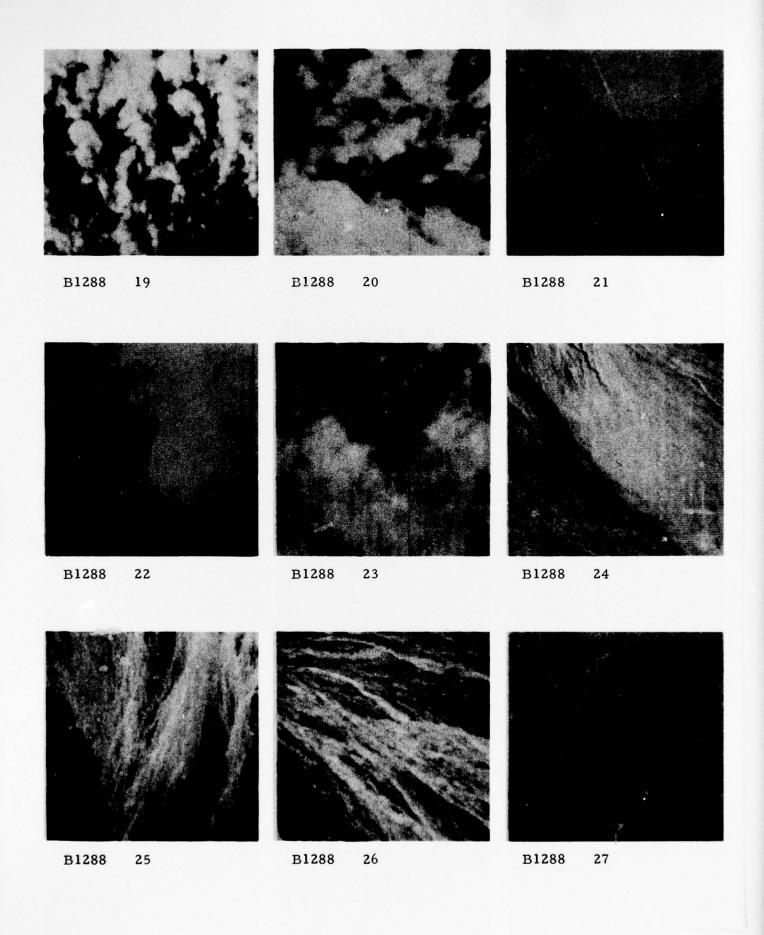
Mr. David Nagai - Photographer

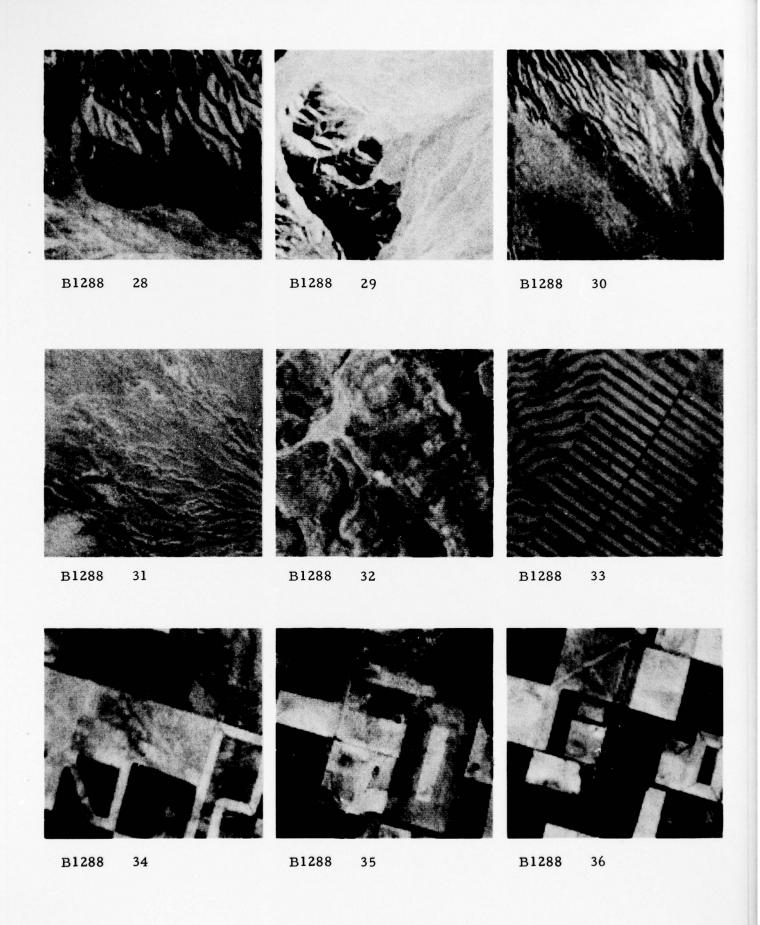
Mr. Clay Olmstead - Operator

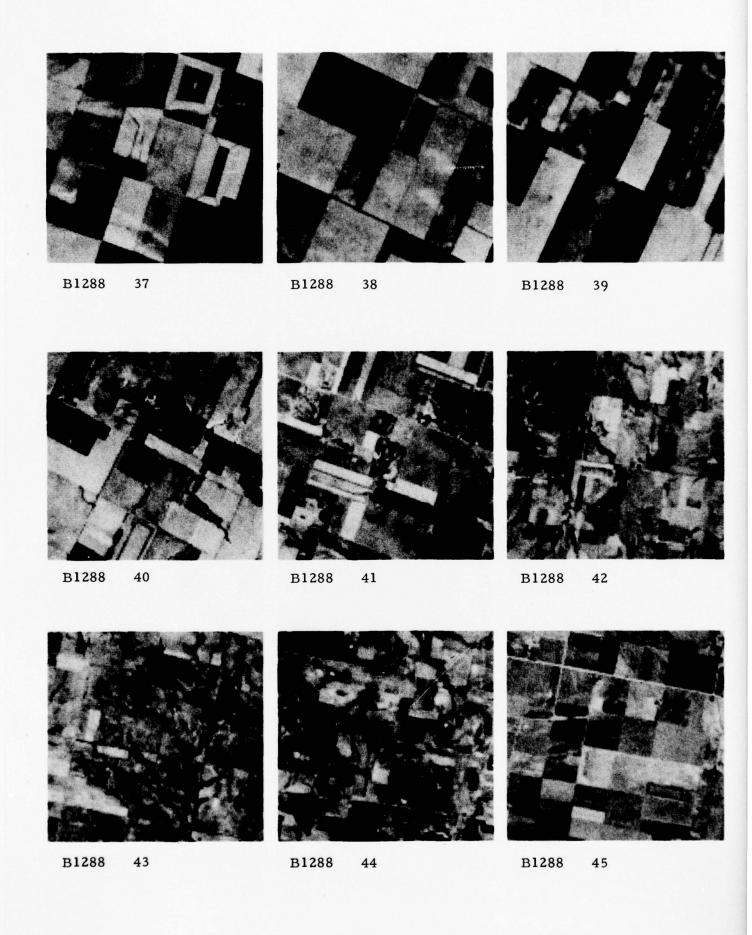
Miss Beverly Sanders - Operator

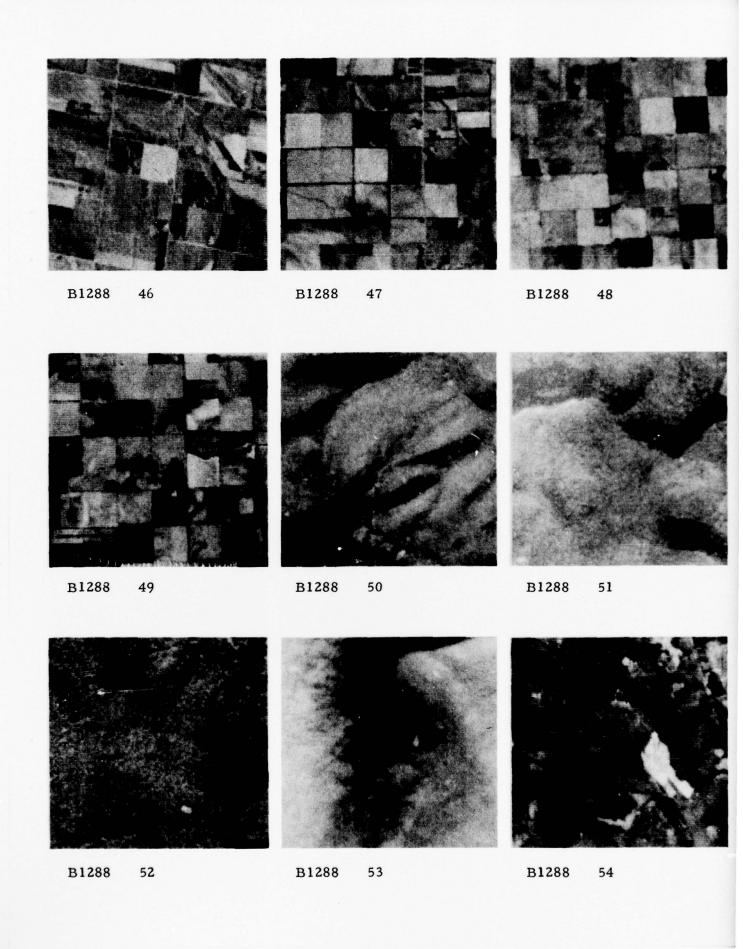


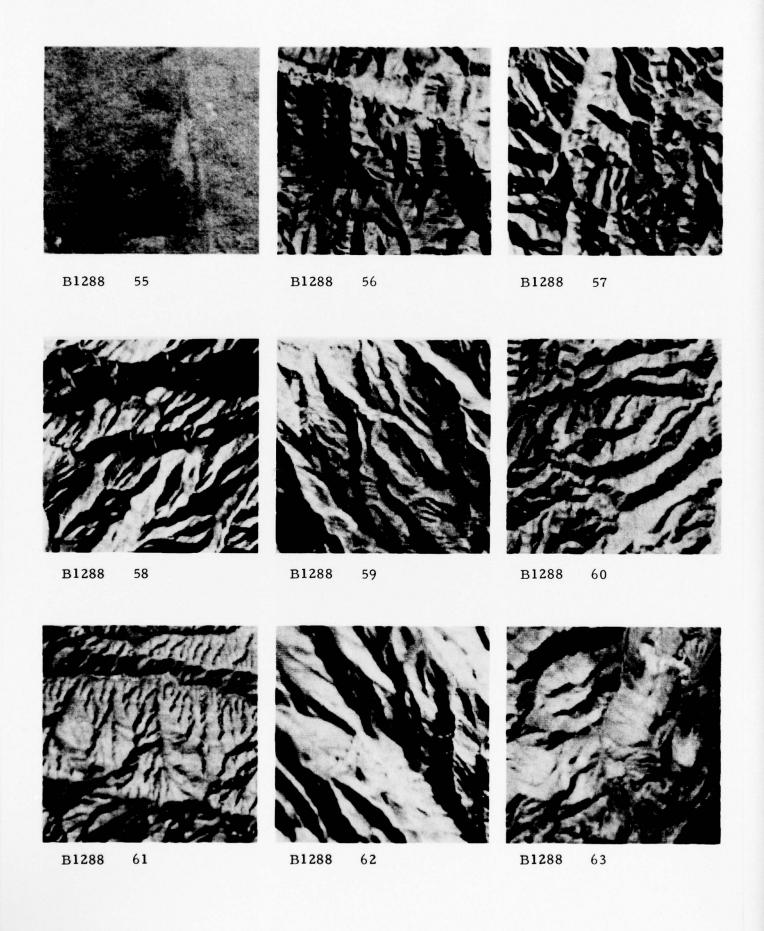


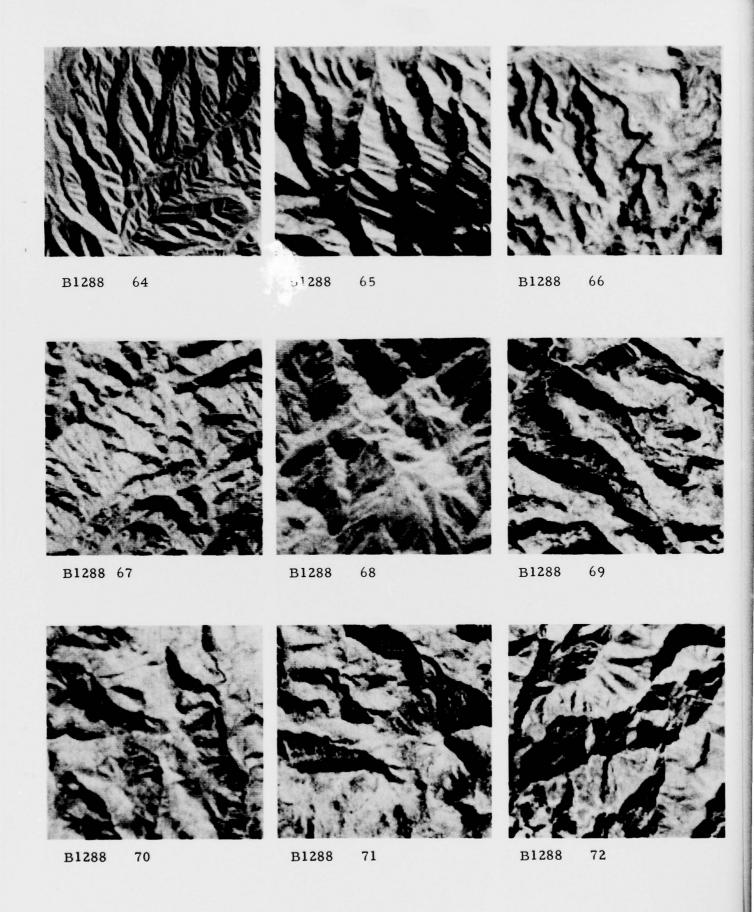


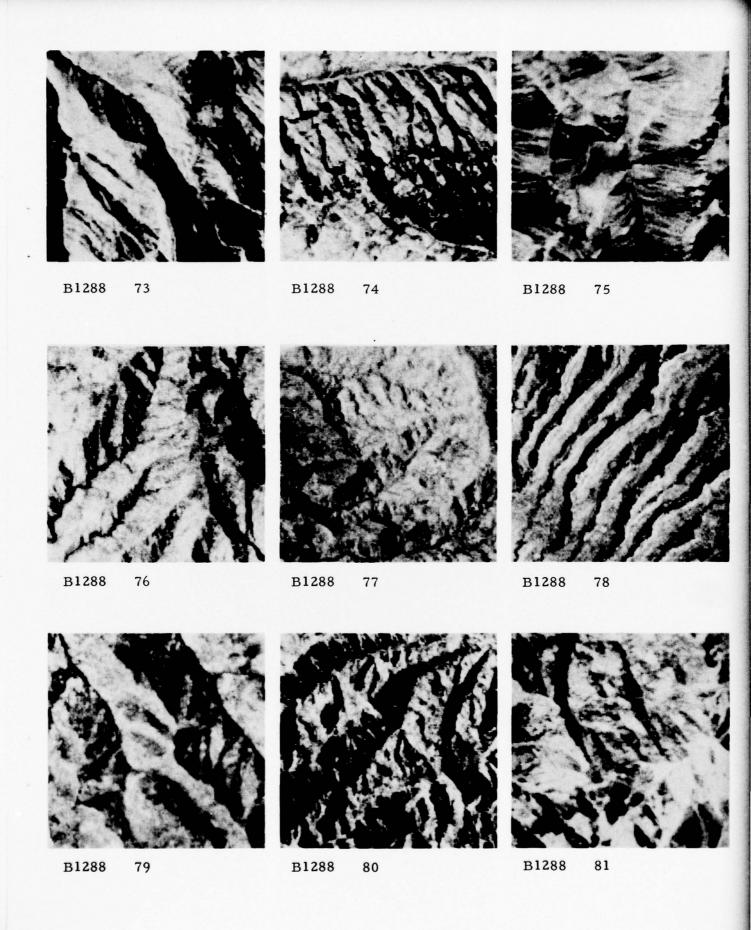


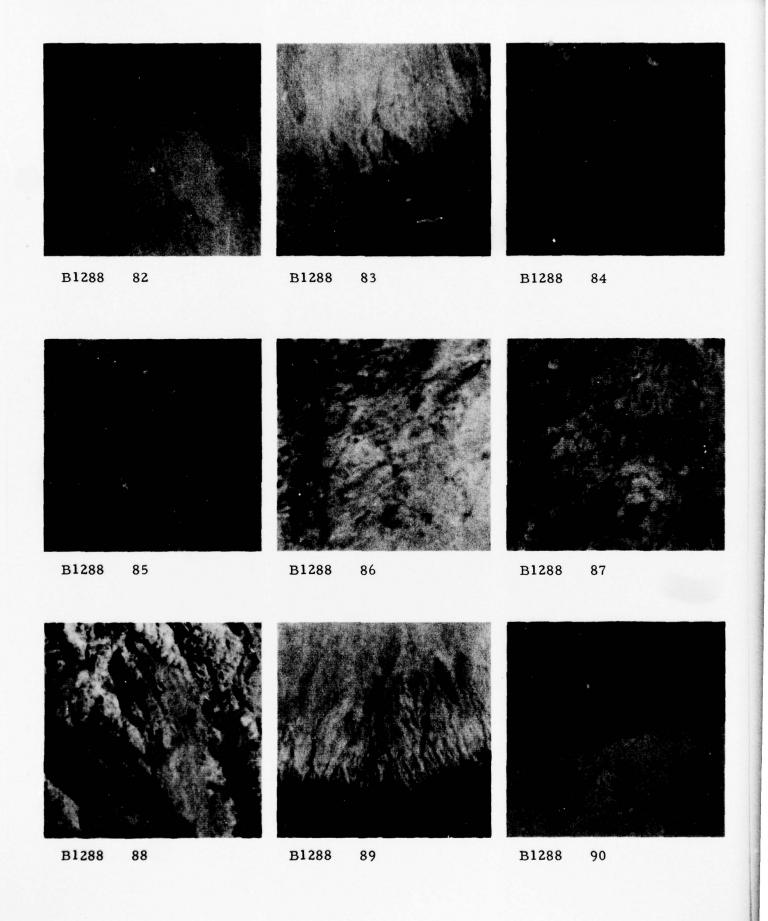


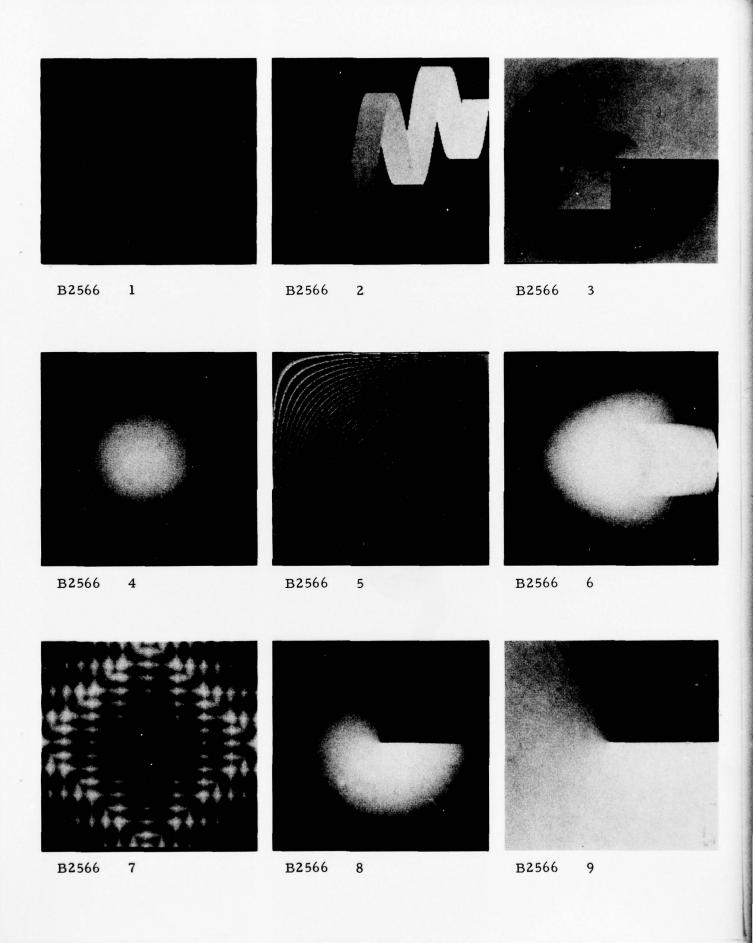


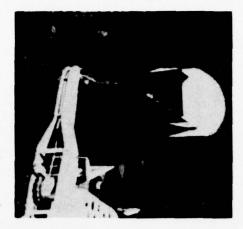












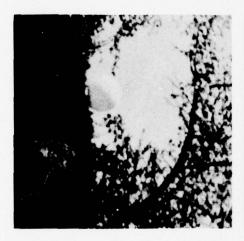
B2566 10



B2566 11



B2566 12



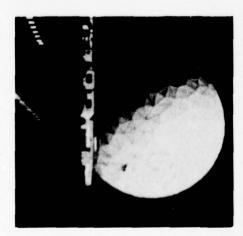
B2566 13



B2566 14



B2566 15



B2566 16



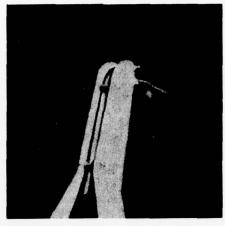
B2566 17



B2566 18



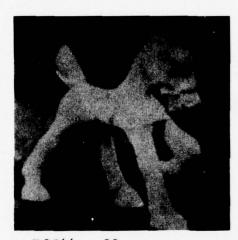




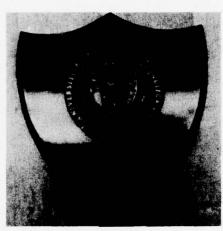
B2566 20



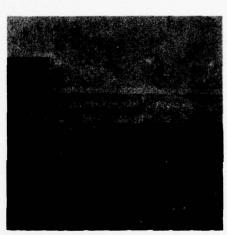
B2566 21



22 B2566



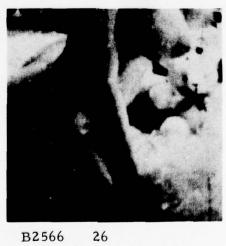
B2566 23



B2566 24



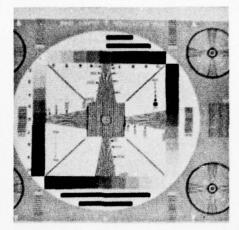
B2566 25



B2566



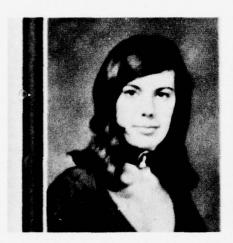




C2568 6



C2568 9



C2568 12



C2568 15



C2568 18



C2568 21



C2568 24



C2568 27







C2568 33



C2568 36



C2568 39



C2568 42



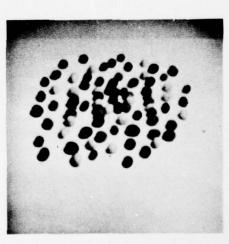
C2568 45



C2568 48



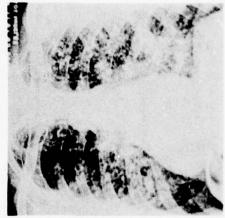
C2568 51



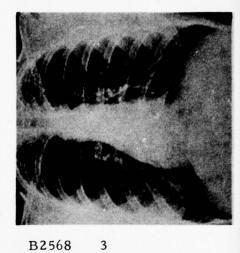
C2568 54



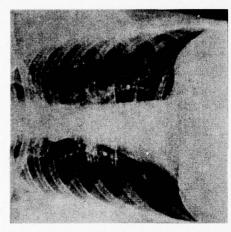




B2568 2



B2568



B2568



B2568 5



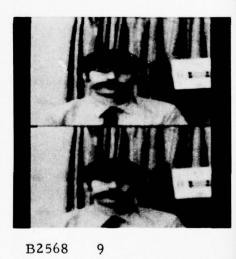
B2568



B2568



8 B2568



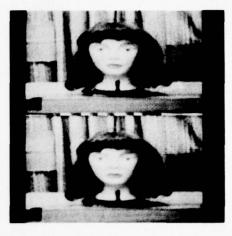
B2568



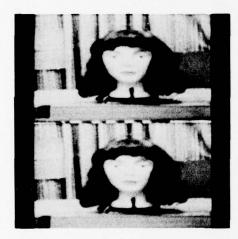




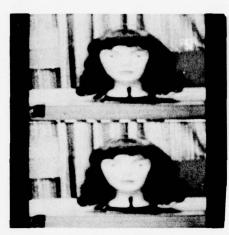
11 B2568



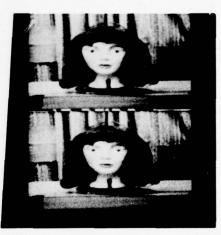
B2568 12



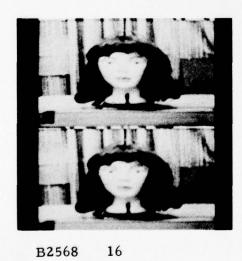
B2568 13



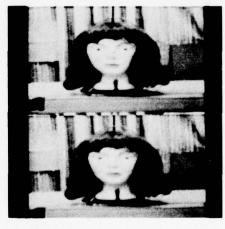
B2568 14



15 B2568



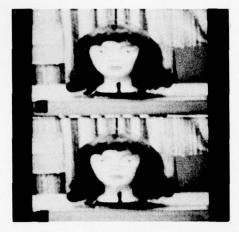
B2568



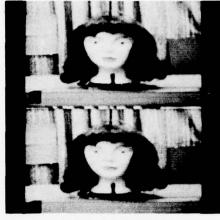
B2568 17



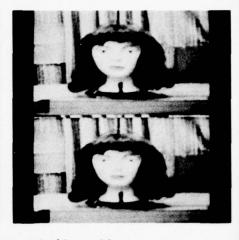
B2568



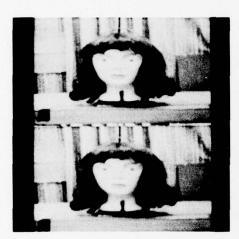
B2568 19



B2568 20



B2568 21



B2568 22



B2568 23



B2568 24

This typewritten passage was scanned and digitized into a 256x256 binary array for experiments in facimile coding using the digital image-processing facilities at USC. Both linear and nonlinear bandwidth reduction techniques will be attempted, including vector decomposition, binary reconstruction and phase only coding,

B2568 25

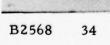


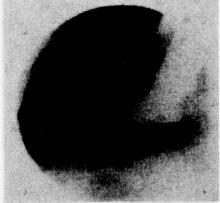
B2568 26



B2568 27



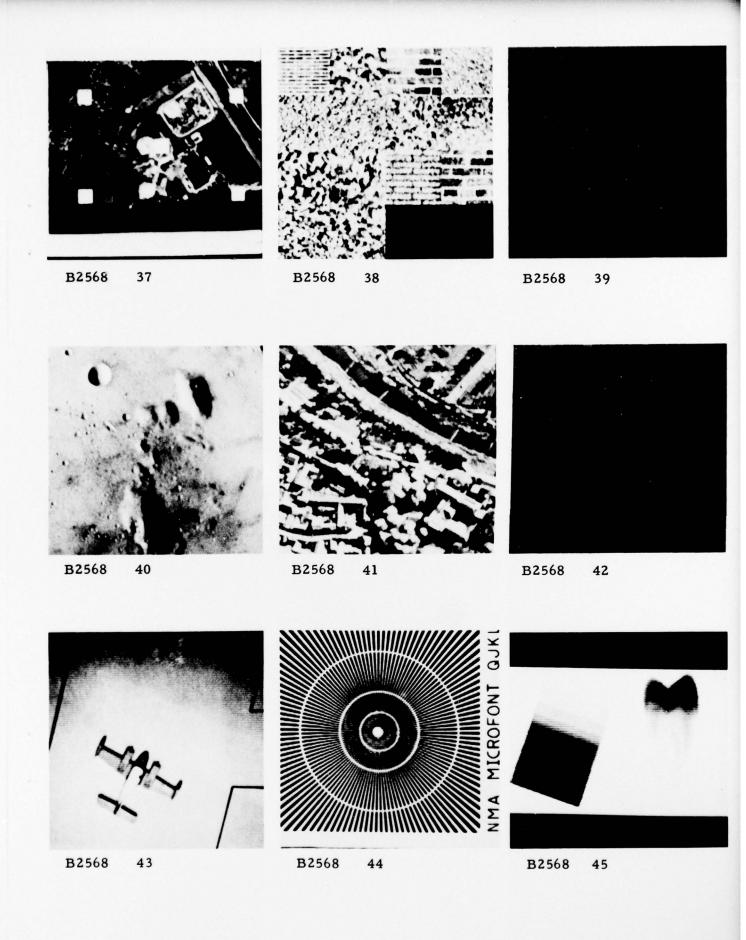


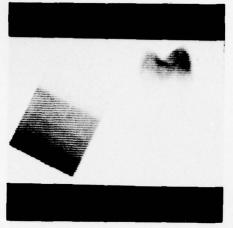


B2568 35

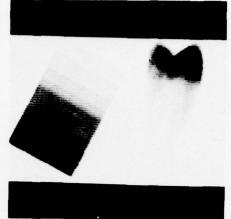


B2568 36





B2568 46



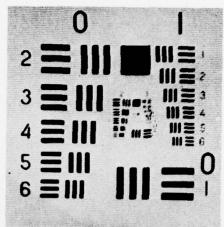
B2568 47



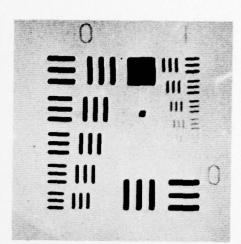
B2568 48



B2568 49



B2568 50



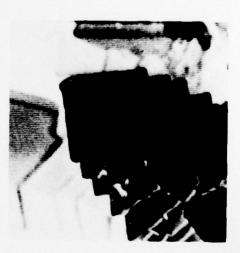
B2568 51



B2568 52



B2568 53



B2568 54







B2568 56



B2568 57



B2568 58



B2568 59



B2568 60



B2568 61



B2568 62



B2568 63

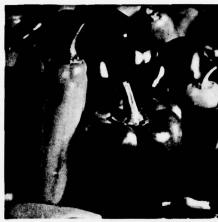








58



C5128

61



C5128

64



C5128

67



C5128

70



C5128

73

COMPUTER BRAPHICS

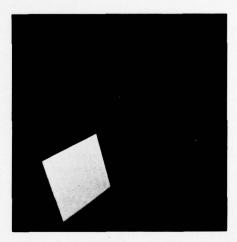
DISPLAY SYSTEM

C5128 76

BY H N CHRISTIANSEN B E BROWN L E MCCLERRY

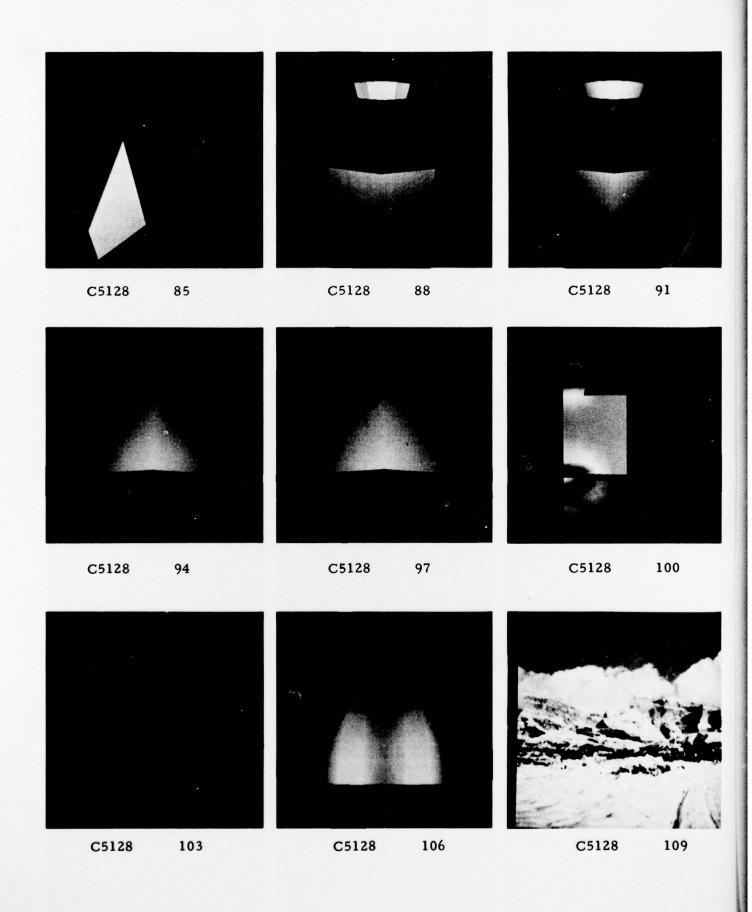
C5128

79



C5128

82





B5128 1



2 B5128

ong to whom I conserved and ong student could relate to the sense of the most I was suffering from the ment I wasted to describe an examined rest of the institution of creating by the serve strength of the institution of creating by the serve strength of the institution of creating by the serve strength of the institution of creating by the serve strength of the institution of creating by the server strength of the institution of the institution of the institution of the confidence of the conf

B5128 3



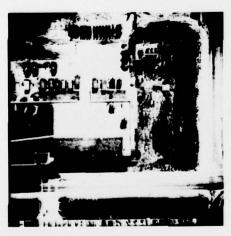
B5128



B5128 5



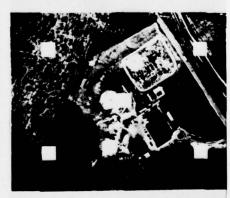
B-5128



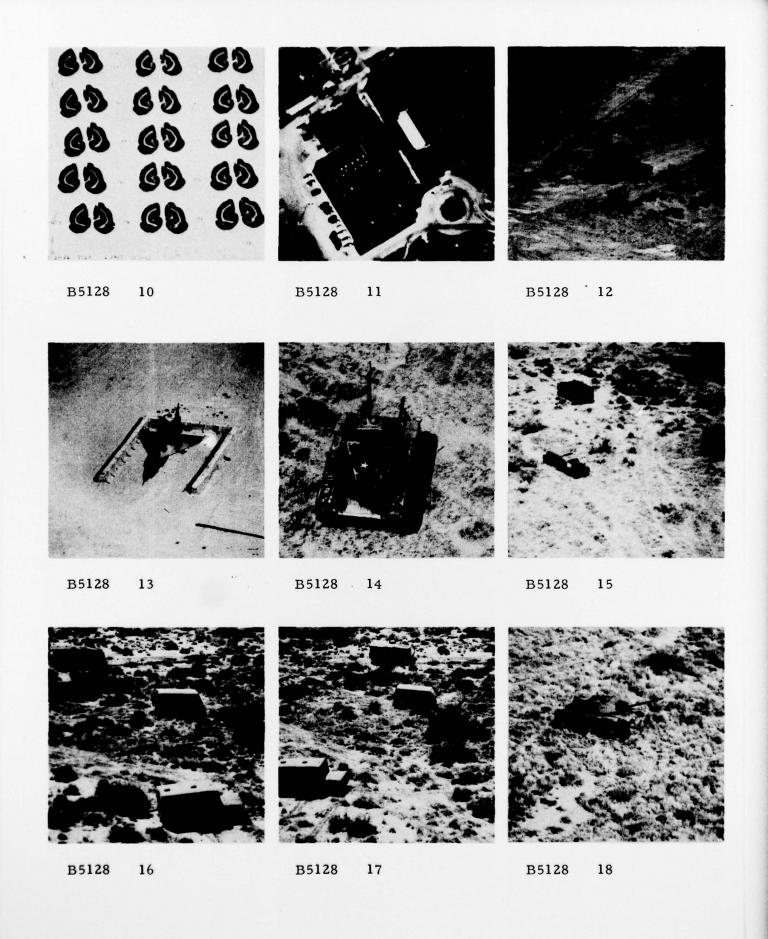
7 B5128

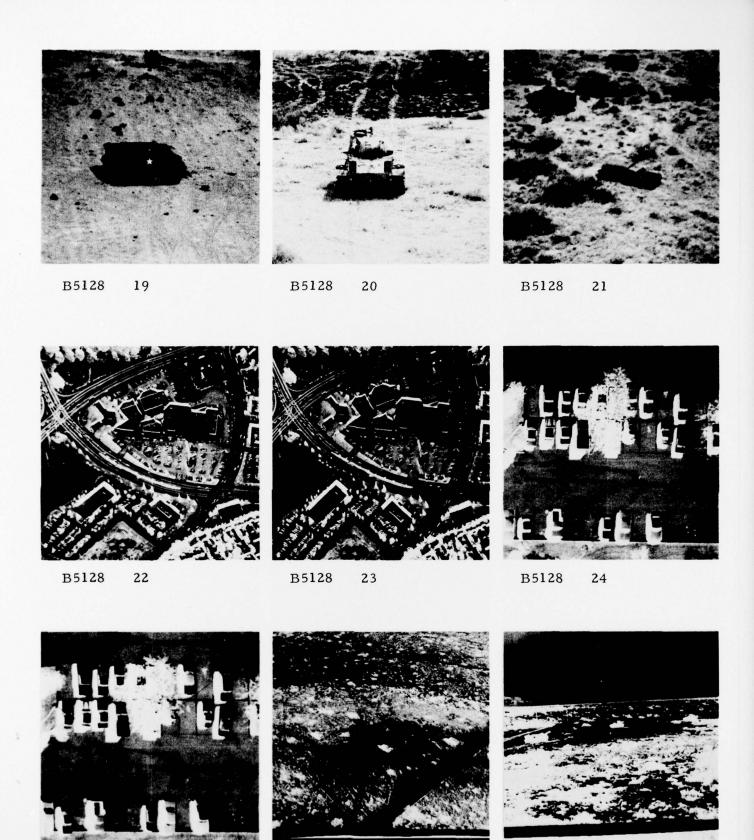


8 B5128



B5128





B5128

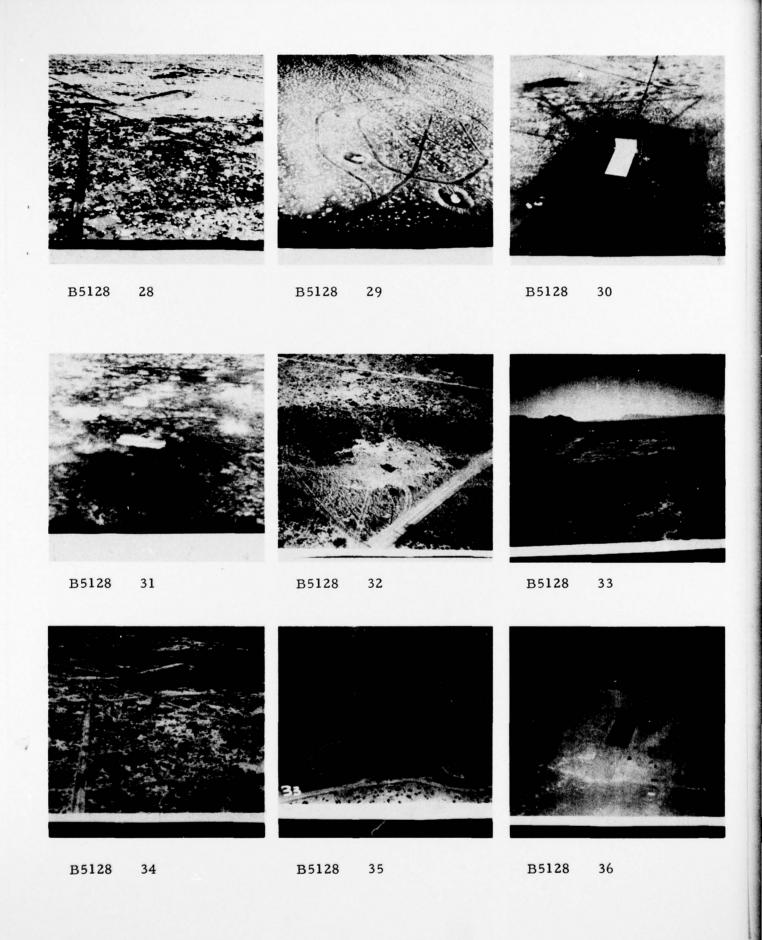
26

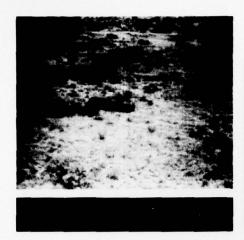
B5128

27

B5128

25





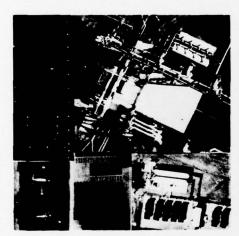
B5128 37



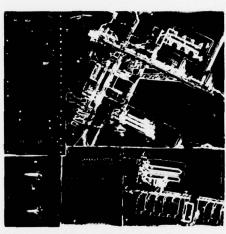
B5128 38



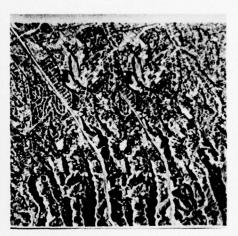
B5128 39



B5128 40



B5128 41



B5128 42



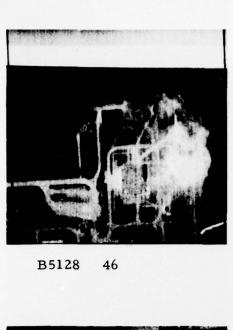
B5128 43



B5128 44

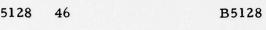


B5128 45









B5128 48





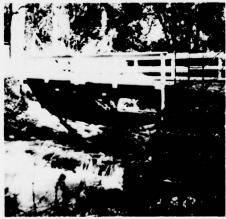


B5128 49

B5128 50

B5128 51



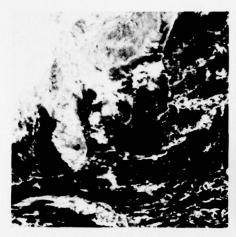




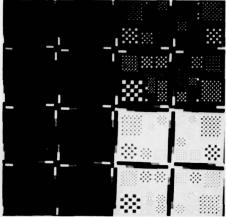
52 B5128

B5128 53

B5128 54



B10248 1



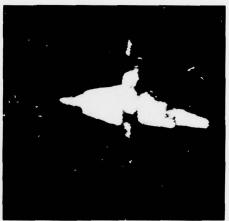
B10248 2



B10248 3



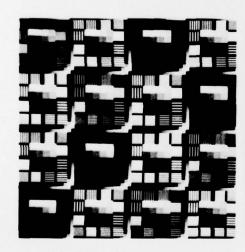
B10248 4



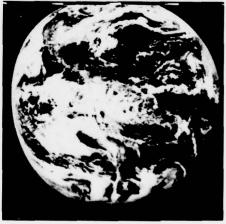
B10248 5



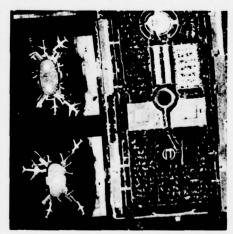
B10248 6



B10248



B10248 8



B10248 9